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may be permitted at ordinary entertainments excluding the host is raised from 24 to 50 (twenty-four to fifty) and that on occasions of marriages or funerals from 50 (fifty) to 100 (hundred). These limits apply only to entertainments wherein meals prepared out of cereals are served; but, where exclusively non-cereal meals are served, there will be no limit to the number of guests.

(P. N. No. 160—5-12-1952).

Press Note.

Working of the Employment Exchange, Bangalore, During November 1952.

The Employment Exchange, No. 3, Lady Curzon Road, Civil Station, Bangalore, registered 1,392 persons during the month of November 1952, of whom 191 were ex-service personnel, 43 women and 1,158 others. The number of vacancies reported from the Central Government Departments and State Government Departments was 85 and from Private Employers 9, thus bringing the total to 94.

Three hundred and forty persons (51 ex-service personnel and 289 others) were referred to Employers against the reported vacancies.

Seventy-seven persons were placed in employment during the month as against 50 in the previous month. Of those placed, 12 were ex-service personnel and 58 others and 7 women applicants.

The registrations of 105 ex-service personnel and 1,125 Civilians lapsed during the month. Six hundred and sixty-eight ex-service personnel and 4,623 Civilians were on the Live Register of the Exchange at the end of the month for employment assistance. From the inception of the Organisation up to the end of November 1952, 72, 629 persons were registered, 25,316 were submitted against reported vacancies and 5,246 were placed in employment.

(P. N. No. 161—11-12-1952).

Press Note.

PROGRESS REPORT OF THE MARKETING DEPARTMENT FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1952.

I. Administration of Special Acts.

(a) *The Mysore Weights and Measures Act.*—Out of the 4,522 units of weights and measures presented for testing during the month under report, 4,260 units of weights and measures were certified for their correctness. A sum of Rs. 607–4–0 was collected as testing fee.

In addition to 23 pending cases 18 new cases were launched, of which 15 cases ended in conviction, and the remaining 26 cases are pending. A sum of Rs. 178 was realised as fines.

(b) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Markets Act.*—The Regulated Markets at Mysore, Tiptur, Davangere, Chitaldrug, Shimoga, Tumkur and Arsikere, were found to be working satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 1,701–0–9, Rs 971–8–6, Rs. 3,760–9–0, Rs. 580–7–0, Rs. 513–12–0, Rs. 928–0–0 and Rs. 1,191–9–6, was collected as market cess, license fee, etc., for the various commodities sold by them, respectively.

(c) *The Mysore Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act.*—The total number of eggs graded by the various Egg Grading Centres in the State was 52,340 valued at Rs. 6,623–8–0. A sum of Rs. 81–3–0 was collected as grading fee.

II. Co-operative Marketing.

The Milk sold by some of the Milk Marketing Co-operative Societies in the State are as follows :—

1	The Mysore Co-operative Milk Supply Union Ltd., Bangalore	42,000 lbs.
2	The District Milk Co-operative Society, Kolar ...	670 Seers.
3	The District Milk Co-operative Society, Chikmagalur	846 ,,
4	The District Milk Co-operative Society, Mandya ...	196 ,,
5	The Milk Supply Co-operative Society, Mysore ...	5,900 lbs.

(P.N. No. 162—12-12-1952).

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Press Note.

Food offences during the fortnight ended 15th November 1952.

I. Bangalore City Corporation.

Seven persons were convicted and sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 20, and three of them were further sentenced to suffer simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court for unauthorised transport of rationed foodgrains.

Three licensees of IV Division and one of VII Division of the City were administered warnings for irregularities such as excess issues, wrong totalling, etc.

For incurring certain inadmissible shortages in rationed foodgrains, a licensee of I Division, Civil Area, was fined Rs. 200 besides penal levy. The licensee was further fined Rs. 25 for issuing a cheque without having sufficient funds at his credit in the Bank.

The license of a licensee of IV Division of the City was cancelled besides penal levy, for having allowed his shop go dry very often and for incurring certain inadmissible shortages.

The license of a Co-operative Society was cancelled for allowing Ration Section go dry very often in spite of several warnings.

II. Mysore City.

A Depot owner was severely warned for irregularities in the accounts.

A Depot owner was fined Rs. 10 for having issued a cheque towards the cost of foodgrains supplied to him, without sufficient money at his credit in the Bank.

(P. N. No. 163—13-12-1952).

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Press Note

ASSISTANCE FROM THE CENTRAL SILK BOARD, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SILK.

The Central Silk Board, a Statutory Body, set up by the Government of India for improvement of the Indian Sericultural Industry, considered several subjects which came up before them during the first session at Bombay on 25th November 1952. Many schemes that were proposed by the Provincial Governments were scrutinised in detail. The Government of Mysore have been given the following grants :—

(1) Rs. 25,400 for the Graft Nursery Scheme during 1951-52 and Rs. 10,000 during 1952-53.
(2) Rs. 40,500 for the Silk Worm Nutrition Scheme during 1951-52 and Rs. 12,000 during 1952-53.
(3) Rs. 25,000 for starting Voluntary Cocoon Markets during 1950-51.
(4) Rs. 6,700 for starting a Statistical Section during 1952-53.
(5) Rs. 3,000 for the import of Japanese mulberry saplings during 1952-53.
(6) Rs. 46,000 for establishment of Sericultural Research Institute.
(7) Rs. 6,750 for deputation of Officers to Japan for study of Sericulture Industry and Research during 1952-53.

In the cost of production of cocoons, cost of mulberry leaves forms nearly 75 per cent of the cost. In Mysore, rainfed gardens yield about 4,000 lbs. of leaves and irrigated gardens about 10,000 lbs. of leaves per acre per annum. Experiments conducted in Mysore for over 15 years have yielded valuable results. It was found that graft using Mysore variety as stock and Japanese variety called "Kæryo Nezumi Gæshi" as 'Scion' yielded as much as 30 to 40 per cent more than the pure Mysore variety, which is not popular in Mysore. These experimental results were put on a field scale with the assistance of grants sanctioned by the Central Silk Board, *viz.*, Rs. 25,400 during 1951-52 and Rs. 10,000 during 1952-53. About 40,000 grafts have been prepared in the Nurseries under the Kanva Reservoir in Bangalore District. About 20,000 grafts have already been distributed.

Valuable experiments have been conducted in the Indian Institute of Science, Bio-Chemistry Department, on the protein requirements of the silk worm. The Central Silk Board granted a sum of Rs. 40,500 since the inception of the scheme in 1950-51. An additional sum of Rs. 12,000 has been sanctioned for 1952-53.

With a view to popularise fair trading in cocoons and to restrict the same in relation to silk prices, it was proposed to start 3 Cocoon Markets in Mysore State. The Central Silk Board gave a grant of Rs. 25,000 for the scheme. One cocoon market has been working in Ramanagaram, Bangalore District. Extension of such markets is contemplated when the scheme is found to be successful.